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Please add the following new claim 13.

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13. (Newly Added) An electroluminescence display device comprising a substrate provided with:  
a display pixel region having an electroluminescence element including an emissive layer between an anode and a cathode, and first and second thin film transistors for driving said electroluminescence element, said cathode is formed in a layer extending above a layer in which said anode is formed; and  
a drive circuit region disposed surrounding said display pixel region and having third thin film transistors for driving said first and second thin film transistors; wherein said cathode is disposed in said display pixel region and is absent from said drive circuit region.

#### REMARKS

Claims 1, 7, and 12 have been amended, claim 6 has been cancelled, and claim 13 is newly added. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested.

1. Specification

The Examiner has requested Applicants' cooperation in correcting any errors in the specification of which Applicants may become aware. Applicants have amended the specification to correct such errors.

2. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner has rejected claims 5 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 as allegedly failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter that applicant regards as the invention. More specifically, the Examiner alleges that, in claims 5 and 11, "it is confusing and unclear how the first electrode (i.e., cathode) can be extended on the entire substrate."

Applicants disagree with the Examiner's reading of claims 5 and 11. Claims 5 and 11 do not define that the first electrode extends "on the entire substrate", as alleged by the Examiner. Rather, claims 5 and 11 include a first electrode (i.e., cathode) that overlaps the display pixel region and is formed over the "insulating layer extending on the entire substrate". Thus, claims 5 and 11 require that the insulating layer, not the first electrode (i.e., cathode), extend on the entire

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substrate, which is consistent with Applicants' specification and claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner's rejection of claims 5 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

3. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Shibata et al. (U.S. Patent 6,147,451). Claim 6 has been cancelled, and claim 1 amended to include the limitations of claim 6. For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection may be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See 35 U.S.C. 103 (c), MPEP 706.02(1)(1) and 706.02(1)(2). As noted in the clear and conspicuous statement below, Application serial number 09/501,024 and U.S. Patent 6,147,451 were, at the time the invention of Application serial number 09/501,024 was made, subject to an obligation of assignment to Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd. Therefore, Shibata et al. (U.S. Patent 6,147,451) is now disqualified as prior art and must not be used in a 35 U.S.C. 103(a) obviousness rejection. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 6, as it now pertains to amended claim 1, and claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

**Statement Concerning Common Ownership**

**Application serial number 09/501,024 and U.S. Patent 6,147,451 were, at the time the invention of Application serial number 09/501,024 was made, subject to an obligation of assignment to Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.**

4. Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-5, 7-10 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Shibata et al. More specifically, the Examiner alleges that Fig. 5 and the accompanying text of Shibata et al. disclose an organic electroluminescent (EL) display having a substrate (1), an insulating layer (11), a peripheral drive circuit region (30) having a CMOS thin film (col. 4, ln. 3), a first electrode (24) and a second electrode (22), wherein the first electrode

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and the second electrode entirely overlap a display pixel region (22) and absent from the drive circuit region, and an electroluminescent layer (23). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the following reasons.

First, regarding claims 1-5 and 7, Applicants have amended claim 1 to include the limitations of claim 6 (claim 6 has been cancelled), and have amended claim 7 to depend from claim 1. As described hereinabove with reference to the Examiner's rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as it now pertains to claim 1, Shibata et al. is disqualified as prior art and, therefore, amended claim 1 is now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, claims 2-5 and 7, which variably depend from claim 1, are also in condition for allowance.

Second, regarding claims 8-10 and 12, Shibata et al. discloses in Fig. 5 and in the corresponding description that an anode made of indium-tin oxide (ITO) is disposed on the topmost layer of an EL element in a top emission type OLED. See Col. 4, line 42 to Col. 5, line 13. Claim 8 and amended claim 12 require that a "cathode" is provided in the display pixel region and is absent from the drive circuit region. Shibata et al. does not teach these limitations. Moreover, amended claim 12 requires a "common cathode" and a "discrete anode". Shibata et al. also fails to teach these limitations.

To anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. § 102, a single source must contain all of the elements of the claim. *Lewmar Marine Inc. v. Barent, Inc.*, 827 F.2d 744, 747, 3 U.S.P.Q.2d 1766, 1768 (Fed. Cir. 1987), *cert. denied*, 484 U.S. 1007 (1988). Because claims 8 and 12 include limitations that are not taught by Shibata et al., the rejection of these claims, and dependent claims 9 and 10, under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Shibata et al. is improper and should be withdrawn.

##### 5. Conclusion

It is believed that the foregoing amendments and remarks fully comply with the Office Action and that the claims are allowable to the Applicants. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance is requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' Attorneys at the below-listed telephone number regarding this amendment or otherwise regarding the present application.

A petition for a three month extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and a check in the amount of \$920.00 to cover the associated fee are submitted herewith. If there are any other fees

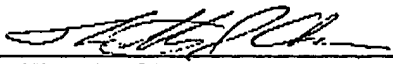
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with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Applicants' Attorneys.

Respectfully submitted,

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**Version with Marked Changes:**IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph extending from page 7, line 21 to page 8, line 3 as follows:

In the organic EL display device, as shown in Fig. 7, an insulator substrate 100 is provided with a peripheral drive circuit 251 including horizontal drive circuits 102-120 and vertical drive circuits 101 configured using third TFTs. Also formed on the insulator substrate 100 is a display pixel region 200 including display pixels of the organic EL display. The third TFTs are formed within the peripheral drive circuit region. Each vertical drive circuit 101 includes a vertical shift register (V-SR) 102 and a buffer circuit 103. A horizontal drive circuit 120 includes a horizontal shift register (H-SR) 104, a buffer 105, and a source line switch 106.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claim 6.

Please amend claims 1, 7, and 12 as follows:

1. (Amended) An electroluminescence display device comprising:  
a display pixel region disposed on a substrate and having an electroluminescence element including an emissive layer between first and second electrodes; and  
a drive circuit region disposed on the same substrate and having thin film transistors for driving said electroluminescence element; wherein  
said first electrode entirely overlaps said display pixel region and is absent from at least said drive circuit region, said first electrode is a common cathode, and said second electrode is a discrete anode.

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7. (Amended) The device defined in Claim 6-1 wherein said emissive layer is a layer including an organic compound as an emissive material.

12. (Amended) An emissive display device comprising:

a display pixel region disposed on a substrate and having an emissive element including an emissive layer between first and second electrodes; and

a drive circuit region disposed on the same substrate surrounding said display pixel region, said drive circuit region having thin film transistors for driving said emissive element; wherein

said first electrode overlaps the entire display pixel region and is absent from at least said drive circuit region, said first electrode is a common cathode, and said second electrode is a discrete anode.

Please add the following new claim 13.

13. (Newly Added) An electroluminescence display device comprising a substrate provided with:

a display pixel region having an electroluminescence element including an emissive layer between an anode and a cathode, and first and second thin film transistors for driving said electroluminescence element, said cathode is formed in a layer extending above a layer in which said anode is formed; and

a drive circuit region disposed surrounding said display pixel region and having third thin film transistors for driving said first and second thin film transistors; wherein

said cathode is disposed in said display pixel region and is absent from said drive circuit region.